

REMARKS

In the present Amendment, claims 12-17 are canceled; claims 28, 30 and 32 are amended to recite “a transparent substrate” instead of “a transparent cover glass substrate,” for clarity; and new claims 33-39 are added.

New claim 33 depends from claim 28, further including the recitation of canceled claim 15.

New claims 34-39 are drawn to a portable apparatus. Support in the specification for these claims can be found, *e.g.*, at page 8, lines 2-16. No new matter is added.

Upon entry of the amendments, which is respectfully requested, claims 28-39 will be pending in the application.

Claims 12 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite.

The Examiner states that the claim language “a transparent cover glass substrate of thermoplastic resins” is unclear, because it implies that the substrate is made of a glass material instead of a thermoplastic resin material.

The rejection as applied to claim 12 is moot since claim 12 has been canceled.

In further response, Applicants submit that it is clear from the context of claim 28 as a whole and from the specification that the claimed “cover glass” is a transparent cover used to cover the view plane of a liquid crystal display placed in a housing. There is no implication that the “cover glass” is made of a glass material. Thus, the claim language “a transparent cover glass substrate of thermoplastic resins” is not indefinite. Nonetheless, to advance the

prosecution, Applicant has amended the phrase “a transparent cover glass substrate of thermoplastic resins” to “a transparent substrate of thermoplastic resins.”

In view of the above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the §112 indefiniteness rejection.

Claims 12-14, 16, 17 and 28-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Taniguchi (U.S. Patent 4,765,729) in view of Friedman (U.S. Patent 6,159,397).

The rejection is moot as applied to claims 12-14, 16, and 17 because those claims have been canceled.

As to claims 28-32, Applicant submits that Taniguchi and Friedman do not disclose or render obvious the cover glass of claims 28-32, either alone or in combination.

Previously, Applicant submitted comments establishing patentability over Taniguchi in view of Yokoo. See the Amendment Under 37 C.F.R. § 1.114(c) filed August 1, 2003. In response, the present Action asserts a new secondary reference, Friedman, in place of Yokoo.

It is conceded that Taniguchi does not disclose an anti-reflection coating formed on the inner surface of the cover glass substrate without the hard coating film interposed between them.

Friedman is asserted to disclose a transparent substrate, lens, (col. 3, lines 56-59) having a concave surface (Fig. 2) made from thermoplastic resin material (col. 5, lines 7-11) with an antireflection coating formed on the inner and outer surfaces of the lens without a hard coat film (col. 5, lines 47-50 and col. 14, lines 32-33) in a lens for the purpose of making an optical article that may be used for a variety of different activities including athletics, training and display terminals.

suggested from the cited references. Therefore, Applicant's respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Taniguchi in view of Friedman, and further in view of Mase et al. (U.S. Patent 5,693,366).

This rejection is moot because claim 15 has been canceled. Further, Applicant submits that new claim 33, which incorporates the recitation of now-canceled claim 15, is patentable over the art for at least the same reasons claims 28-32 are patentable over Taniguchi and Friedman. Mase et al. does not make up for the deficiencies of Taniguchi and Friedman.

Finally, the Examiner's attention is directed to new claims 34-39 drawn to a portable apparatus.

Friedman teaches a lens 105 having a coating 270 applied to only the outer surface of the lens (see Fig. 2, Col. 5, lines 50-56). The coating 270 is a scratch resistant coating or an anti-reflective coating. See Friedman at col. 5, lines 47-49. Friedman does not teach or suggest a lens having a coating on an inner surface of the lens. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would not be led to Applicant's claimed invention from Taniguchi and Friedman.

The cited references do not disclose an anti-reflection coating formed on a hard coating film being formed on only one side of a transparent substrate. A plastic spectacle lens is not a relevant teaching, because, as one of ordinary skill in the art knows, plastic spectacle lenses have hard coating films on both sides of the lens substrate either by dip or spin coating. The cover glass of the instant claims is not a lens, is not made in the same way, and cannot be understood to have been obvious in view of a plastic spectacle lens.

Further, there is a gap (air layer) between the cover glass and the display unit of a portable apparatus. A reflection-type liquid crystal display unit that utilizes external light is always mounted in a portable apparatus, such as a cellular telephone display. External light incident on the cover glass passes through the cover glass and reaches the display unit, and after reflection by the display unit, it passes the cover glass again before reaching the eye. Therefore, the route of light differs from that in a spectacle lens.

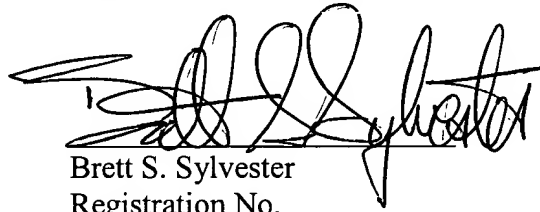
Still further, with respect to claims 31 and 37, Applicant notes that Taniguchi does not disclose or suggest that the anti-reflection coating has a printed decorative part.

For at least the reasons set forth above, one of ordinary skill would not have envisaged Applicant's invention from the cited art. Applicant's claimed invention is neither disclosed nor

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Brett S. Sylvester", is written over a horizontal line.

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